

HOUSE BILL REPORT

HB 2194

As Reported by House Committee On:
Human Services

Title: An act relating to extraordinary medical placement for offenders.

Brief Description: Modifying provisions relating to extraordinary medical placement for offenders.

Sponsors: Representative Appleton; by request of Department of Corrections.

Brief History:

Committee Activity:

Human Services: 2/18/09, 2/19/09 [DP].

Brief Summary of Bill

- Modifies the eligibility conditions for extraordinary medical placement for an offender in the Department of Corrections.

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON HUMAN SERVICES

Majority Report: Do pass. Signed by 7 members: Representatives Dickerson, Chair; Orwall, Vice Chair; Dammeier, Ranking Minority Member; Green, Morrell, O'Brien and Walsh.

Minority Report: Do not pass. Signed by 1 member: Representative Klippert.

Staff: Linda Merelle (786-7092)

Background:

Extraordinary Medical Placement.

The RCW 9.94A.728 sets forth the conditions under which an offender may leave the confines of the Department of Corrections (DOC) before the expiration of his or her sentence. An offender may leave before the expiration of his or her sentence as a result of

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earned early release, an authorized release or a leave of absence, or a transfer to community custody in lieu of earned early release.

In addition, an offender may leave if the DOC authorizes an extraordinary medical placement. An offender must meet the following conditions to become eligible for such a release:

- the offender has a medical condition that is serious enough to require costly care treatment;
- the offender poses a low risk to the community because he or she is physically incapacitated due to age or the medical condition; and
- granting the extraordinary medical placement will result in a cost savings to the state.

Offenders sentenced to death or to life imprisonment without the possibility of release or parole are not eligible for an extraordinary medical placement. Also, the Secretary of the DOC shall require electronic monitoring for all offenders in extraordinary medical placement unless the electronic monitoring equipment interferes with the function of the offender's medical equipment or results in the loss of funding for the offender's medical care. Extraordinary medical placement may be revoked at any time.

Summary of Bill:

The eligibility conditions for extraordinary medical placement are modified. An offender is eligible if:

- the offender has a medical condition that is serious and is expected to require costly care or treatment;
- the offender poses a low risk to the community; and
- it is expected that granting the extraordinary medical placement will result in a cost savings to the state.

Electronic monitoring shall not be required if the offender is bedridden or is totally dependent on others for mobility.

Appropriation: None.

Fiscal Note: Requested on February 16, 2009.

Effective Date: The bill takes effect on August 1, 2009.

Staff Summary of Public Testimony:

(In support) Most of the persons who would be eligible for extraordinary medical placement are not a danger to the community. When persons get to be that old or sick, it is time to let them go. The current law requires these individuals to wait a very long time. This law

would allow them to start the process sooner. Under the terms of this bill, the person does not have to be near death before being granted this extraordinary medical placement status.

(Opposed) None.

Persons Testifying: Representative Appleton, prime sponsor; and Ken Taylor and Barb Curtis, Department of Corrections.

Persons Signed In To Testify But Not Testifying: None.